

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) A process for humidifying an atmosphere in a sterilization chamber to a target relative humidity, the process comprising the steps of

a) providing an amount of water in a water reservoir at a reservoir temperature  $T_s$  at or above a temperature of the chamber atmosphere  $T_c$ ;

b) reducing a pressure in the chamber to a value below the boiling point of water at the reservoir temperature  $T_s$ ;

c) bringing the reservoir into fluid communication with the chamber via a conduit for exposing the water in the reservoir at the temperature  $T_s$  to the reduced pressure in the chamber for a preselected exposure time so that water in the reservoir is boiled and to allow resulting water vapour to enter the chamber and disconnecting said fluid communication after said preselected exposure time;

and repeating at least steps b) and c) a plurality of times, wherein at least one of the amount of water and the exposure time are controlled such that the relative humidity in the chamber progressively increases with each repetition until the target humidity is reached and wherein after each step c) the conduit is closed for a time sufficient to heat the water in the reservoir and to adjust the reservoir temperature  $T_s$  so that the reservoir temperature  $T_s$  is equal to or above the temperature  $T_c$  of the chamber atmosphere, and a temperature differential  $\Delta T$  during each step c) is controlled to maintain the temperature  $T_c$  of the chamber atmosphere substantially constant, wherein  $\Delta T$  is defined by the formula  $\Delta T = T_s - T_c$ .

37. (currently amended) A method according to claim 36, wherein the chamber and the reservoir are in fluid communication by ~~means of a conduit having~~ a valve to open and close the conduit.

38. (canceled)

39. (previously presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein steps b) and c) are repeated from 5 to 27 times.

40. (previously presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein steps b) and c) are repeated at least 10 times and for each of the last 10 times the water vapour pressure in the chamber is increased by an amount in the range of from 0.01 to 5 Torr.

41. (previously presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein the temperature of the water in the reservoir is maintained from 0 to 3°C above the temperature of the chamber.

42. (previously presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein the first time steps b) and c) are effected, the relative humidity in the chamber is increased to no more than 60% of the target relative humidity.

43. (previously presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein the number of times steps b) and c) are repeated and the increase in the relative humidity in the chamber after each step b) is selected to avoid substantially any condensation in the chamber.

44. (currently amended) A method of humidifying an enclosed space to a target relative humidity, the method comprising a plurality of humidification stages  $S^x \dots S^n$ , wherein x is an integer from 1 to n and each x represents an individual stage, each said stage having a corresponding water vapour pressure  $h_x, \dots, h_n$ , and  $h_n$  representing the water vapour pressure corresponding to the target relative humidity, each said stage  $S_x$  including the steps of:

a) supplying water vapour from a water vapour source to the enclosed space to increase the water vapour pressure in the enclosed space to at least the value  $h_x$  corresponding to said stage  $S_x[,]$ ;

b) disconnecting the source from the enclosed space for a preselected equilisation period[,]; and

c) repeating steps a) and b) until said water vapour pressure  $h_n$  is reached in the space, wherein the water vapour source is a water reservoir, the temperature of the water vapour source is  $T_s$ , the temperature of the enclosed space is  $T_c$ , which is represented by the equation  $T_s - T_c = \Delta T$  wherein  $T_s$  is the same as, or higher than,  $T_c$  so that  $\Delta T_x \geq 0$ , and step b) comprises disconnecting the source from the enclosed space for a time sufficient to adjust  $T_s$  or  $T_c$  to achieve the value for  $\Delta T_x$  and controlling the temperature differential  $\Delta T$  to maintain  $T_c$  substantially constant.

45. (canceled)

46. (previously presented) A method according to claim 44, wherein n is from 5 to 27.

47. (previously presented) A method according to claim 44, wherein n is greater than 10 and for each stage  $S_x$  of the last 10 stages, from n-10 to n, each increase in water vapour pressure from the previous stage  $S_{x-1}$  to the stage  $S_x$ , said increase represented by  $h_x - h_{x-1}$ , is in the range of from 0,01 to 5 Torr.

48. (previously presented) A method according to claim 44, wherein the value of  $h_1$  for the first stage represents a relative humidity of no more than 60% of the target value.

49. (currently amended) A method according to claim 44, wherein said space is a sterilization chamber for a humidified ozone sterilization process.

50. (previously presented) A method according to claim 44, wherein the number of stages and the corresponding water vapour pressure values are selected to avoid substantially any condensation in said space.

51. (currently amended) An apparatus for sterilization with humidified ozone, the apparatus comprising

a sterilization chamber,

a reservoir to hold water while in operation, to provide a source of water vapour to humidify the ozone,

a conduit in fluid communication between the reservoir and the sterilization chamber,

a valve in the conduit to open and close the conduit,

a first heating means to control the temperature of the chamber,

a second heating means to control the temperature of the reservoir,

a first temperature sensing means to monitor the temperature of the sterilization chamber,

a second temperature sensing means to monitor the temperature of the reservoir,

a pressure sensing means to monitor the pressure in the chamber,

vacuum means to reduce the pressure in the chamber,

a processor to control the first and second heating means in response to information from the first and second temperature sensing means and the pressure sensing means,

wherein the processor is programmed to effect a humidification of the sterilization chamber in a plurality of stages and to control a temperature difference between the first and second heating means to maintain the temperature of the chamber substantially constant.

52. (previously presented) An apparatus according to claim 51, wherein said plurality of stages is from 5 to 7.

53. (previously presented) An apparatus according to claim 51, wherein said plurality of stages is greater than 10 and the processor is programmed to effect a water vapour pressure increase in each of the last 10 stages in the range of from 0.01 to 5 Torr.

54. (previously presented) An apparatus according to claim 51, wherein the processor is programmed to maintain the temperature of the reservoir form 0 to 3°C above the temperature of the chamber.